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RE: INTERVIEW AGENDA

MESSAGE:

**FOR IMMEDIATE HAND DELIVERY TO
EXR. J. RUSSERT**

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AGENDA FOR JANUARY 25, 2000 INTERVIEW

I.) The combined teachings of Diebold and Ovshinsky do not teach those features recited in claim 1.

(A) Claim 1 recites a substrate in the form of **"a non-conductive surface comprising a non-conductive coating affixed to one side of a flexible material"**, as well as a working and counter electrode material made from **"amorphous semiconductor material affixed to the non-conductive surface"**.

(B) Diebold:

- Diebold does not teach any type of semiconductor material affixed to a **non-conductive surface comprising a non-conductive coating affixed to one side of a flexible material** (e.g. - conductive noble metal films 61 deposited onto polymer layer 62, which is then applied to rigid non-conductive substrate 64, or the noble metal film may be deposited directly to the surface of the substrate; see column 3, lines 11-17)

- Diebold teaches use of a conventional **rigid** fiberglass substrate (64), and conventional fragile semiconductor materials (metal films) (which is OK for the step and repeat production method of Diebold, but not acceptable for the continuous roll processing of the present invention).

(C) Ovshinsky:

- Ovshinsky, in addition to being non-analogous, and failing to suggest substitution of an amorphous semiconductor for a conventional semiconductor in the context of a working and counter electrode of an electrochemical test device, teaches away from claim 1.

- Claim 1 requires the amorphous semiconductor to be **affixed to a non-conductive surface**. By contrast, Ovshinsky teaches depositing an amorphous semiconductor material to a substrate (e.g. -72) "having good electrical conductivity properties under dark as well as light conditions, and the ability of making an ohmic contact with an amorphous silicon film 65".